## IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1, 2 and 4 through 13 are currently pending in the above-identified application. Please cancel Claim 3 without prejudice or disclaimer. Also, please amend Claims 1, 2 and 4 through 13, as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) An electronic component for high frequency power amplification, said electronic component comprising:

a power amplification circuit which is coupled between an input terminal and an output terminal [[for]] and which amplifying amplifies a modulated high frequency signal; [[and]]

an output power detection circuit [[for]] which detecting detects a magnitude of an output power of the power amplification circuit and outputting a signal for enabling feedback control of the output power of said power amplification circuit [[,]]; and

an impedance matching circuit coupled between an output of the power amplification circuit and the output terminal, wherein said impedance matching circuit comprises:

a microstrip line comprised of a conductor layer having one end connected to an output terminal of a final-stage amplifier element of said power amplification circuit, and

first and second capacitor elements connected between respective portions of the microstrip line and power source potential points, and

wherein a monitor voltage extraction point is provided between the portion connected to said first capacitor element and the portion connected to said second capacitor element, of said microstrip line; and

wherein said output power detection circuit receives a monitor voltage from the [[an]] impedance matching circuit provided closer to an output of said power amplification circuit via a capacitor element coupled between the impedance matching circuit and the output power detection circuit [[and]] so that the output power detection circuit detects the output power of the power amplification circuit.

2. (Currently Amended) <u>The [[An]]</u> electronic component for high frequency power amplification according to claim 1, <u>further comprising:</u>

wherein a resistor element [[is]] connected in series to said capacitor element between said capacitor element and the [[a]] monitor voltage extraction point in the impedance matching circuit.

## 3. (Cancelled)

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4. (Currently Amended) The [[An]] electronic component for high frequency power amplification according to claim 1,

wherein said output power detection circuit comprises:

- a first transistor having a control terminal to which the monitor voltage supplied via said capacitor element is applied;
  - a second transistor connected in series to the first transistor;
  - a third transistor current mirror connected to the second transistor;
- a current-to-voltage conversion transistor connected in series to the third transistor;
- a bias generation circuit for giving supplying an operating point to the control terminal of said first transistor; and
- a subtraction circuit for outputting, as a detected signal, a voltage in accordance with a difference between a voltage converted by said current-to-voltage conversion transistor and a voltage given supplied to said first transistor by said bias generation circuit.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The [[An]] electronic component for high frequency power amplification according to claim [[1]] 4, including further comprising:
  - a bias circuit which is coupled to said power amplification circuit for giving supplying a bias to said power amplification circuit.
- 6. (Currently Amended) <u>The</u> [[An]] electronic component for high frequency power amplification according to claim 5,

wherein said bias generation circuit is constructed to give such provides a bias voltage [[as]] to eause said first transistor to perform a class-B amplifying operation.

7. (Currently Amended) The [[An]] electronic component for high frequency power amplification according to claim 1,

wherein said power amplification circuit and said output power detection circuit are formed over a single semiconductor chip.

- 8. (Currently Amended) An electronic component for high frequency power amplification, said electronic component comprising:
  - a power amplification circuit for amplifying a modulated high frequency signal;
  - a current detection circuit having a transistor for output detection which receives an input signal to the power amplification circuit and detects a current in the power amplification circuit; and

current-to-voltage conversion means for converting the current detected by the current detection circuit to a voltage,

wherein said electronic component outputting outputs a detection signal for enabling feedback control of an output power of said power amplification circuit, and wherein said current detection circuit includes:

- a first transistor for receiving the input signal to said power amplification circuit at a control terminal thereof;
  - a second transistor connected in series to the first transistor; and
- a third transistor current mirror connected to said second transistor, <u>and</u> wherein said current-to-voltage conversion means has a fourth transistor connected in series to said third transistor.
- 9. (Currently Amended) <u>The</u> [[An]] electronic component for high frequency power amplification according to claim 8,

wherein said current detection circuit further includes:

- a lowpass filter for extracting a dc component of said input signal; and
- a subtraction circuit for outputting <u>a signal</u>, as [[a]] <u>the</u> detection signal, a <u>voltage</u> in accordance with a difference between [[a]] <u>the</u> voltage converted by said

fourth transistor current-to-voltage conversion means and the dc component of said input signal extracted by said lowpass filter.

10. (Currently Amended) <u>The</u> [[An]] electronic component for high frequency power amplification according to claim 8, further comprising:

a bias circuit which is coupled to the power amplification circuit for giving supplying a bias to said power amplification circuit.

11. (Currently Amended) A wireless communication system, comprising:

[an] <u>a first</u> electronic component for high frequency power amplification, said electronic component comprising:

a power amplification circuit for amplifying a modulated high frequency signal; and

an output power detection circuit for detecting a magnitude of an output power of the power amplification circuit and outputting a <u>detection</u> signal for enabling feedback control of the output power of said power amplification circuit,

wherein said output power detection circuit receives a monitor voltage from an impedance matching circuit provided closer to an output of said power amplification circuit via a capacitor element and detects the output power of the power amplification circuit;

a second electronic component including a transmission/reception switching circuit for performing switching between a signal to be transmitted and a received signal; and

a third electronic component for modulating the signal to be transmitted and inputting the modulated signal to said <u>first</u> electronic component <del>for high frequency power amplification</del>,

wherein said third electronic component includes:

a gain control amplification circuit capable of controlling an amplitude of the signal to be transmitted which is supplied to said <u>first</u> electronic component for high frequency power amplification; and

an output level control circuit for comparing [[a]] the detection signal of an output power of said power amplification circuit which is supplied from

said output power detection circuit with an output level indication signal and giving supplying a control signal to said gain control amplification circuit to change a gain.

12. (Currently Amended) A wireless communication system, comprising:

[an] <u>a first</u> electronic component for high frequency power amplification, said electronic component comprising:

a power amplification circuit for amplifying a modulated high frequency signal; and

an output power detection circuit for detecting a magnitude of an output power of the power amplification circuit and outputting a <u>detection</u> signal for enabling feedback control of the output power of said power amplification circuit,

wherein said output power detection circuit receives a monitor voltage from an impedance matching circuit provided closer to an output of said power amplification circuit via a capacitor element and detects the output power of the power amplification circuit, including a bias circuit for giving supplying a bias to said power amplification circuit;

a second electronic component including a transmission/reception switching circuit for performing switching between a signal to be transmitted and a received signal;

a third electronic component for modulating the signal to be transmitted and inputting the modulated signal to said <u>first</u> electronic component <del>for high frequency power amplification;</del> and

an output level control circuit for comparing [[a]] the detection signal of an output power of said power amplification circuit which is supplied from said output power detection circuit with an output level indication signal and giving supplying a control signal to said bias circuit to change a bias given to said power amplification circuit.

13. (Currently Amended) <u>The</u> [[A]] wireless communication system according to claim 11,

wherein said <u>first</u> electronic component <del>for high frequency power</del> <del>amplification</del> includes:

a first power amplification circuit for amplifying a <u>first</u> signal in a first frequency band; and

a second power amplification circuit for amplifying a <u>second</u> signal in a second frequency band,

wherein said second electronic component has signal switching means for performing switching between the <u>first</u> signal in the first frequency band and the <u>second</u> signal in the second frequency band, and

wherein said third electronic component has a <u>first</u> circuit for modulating the <u>first</u> signal in the first frequency band and a <u>second</u> circuit for modulating the <u>second</u> signal in the second frequency band, and said output power detection circuit is provided as a common circuit for said first and second power amplification circuits.